

THE CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 22, 1890.

Atlanta's Water Supply.

Atlanta sorely needs a better water supply, and she is going to have it. Carrying out a policy outlined by THE CONSTITUTION over a year ago, and ably advocated by Mayor Glenn in his inaugural address, the city council has twice presented the matter to the citizens of Atlanta, in elections called for the purpose of voting on waterworks bonds.

The decision of the Albany water works bond case seemed to put the validity of the bonds under the first election in grave doubt, and the council very properly ordered another election. Notwithstanding the urgent appeals of the council, daily pressed and reiterated by THE CONSTITUTION, the people of Atlanta failed to realize the vital necessity for prompt action, and the registration the second time was not as large as it should have been. When the matter came to a vote only 1,608 ballots were cast, though an overwhelming majority of them was for the issuance of bonds—fairly showing that if the full registration had voted, at least two-thirds would have cast their ballots for water bonds.

Upon this the city council arranged with Atlanta banks to take the whole issue at par. But for the springing anew of the question of the validity of the bonds, the money would have been realized on them and work would have been in progress before now.

Pending a test of the bonds, of course, it is impracticable to realize on them, and the work must wait on the decision of the court. The final hearing will be in the supreme court early in October, and if the decision is favorable, the bonds will be immediately cashed, and the work begun without delay. The surveys have been made long ago, and everything is in shape to push the work as soon as the validity of the bonds is established.

Should the decision be adverse, another election will be ordered as early as a legal notice can be completed.

Atlanta is suffering for water, but the present suffering is due to an unforeseen accident which was out of the range of human calculation. But for the burning of the cotton seed oil mills, and the precipitation of 250,000 gallons of oil into the reservoir, there would not now be any serious cause of complaint. That cannot be charged to the city council. They have done their duty, and had the people availed themselves fully of the two opportunities pressed upon their attention by the city council and THE CONSTITUTION, they would not now be annoyed by the delay caused by a legal test.

If an election could be held today, the people of Atlanta would rise up in mass and put their seal of approval on the bonds. We have only to regret that they did not do so before, but we hope, inasmuch as an overwhelming majority of those who voted were in favor of the bonds, the supreme court will see its way clear to establish their validity.

In the meantime, let us keep cool and make the most of the situation.

The Truth About Oklahoma.

It appears that there is no great distress in Oklahoma, after all. The Oklahoma Chief, a newspaper which assumes to represent the sentiment of the people there, declares that the appeal which was made to congress for a relief fund is an insult to the people, who are in no need of government assistance.

In the course of a long article on the subject, the Oklahoma Chief says that the whole affair—the appeal for aid—is a republican scheme to secure votes. Over one-third of the republican voters in Oklahoma are negroes who were colonized for political purposes. They were paupers when they were sent there, and have continued improvident and lazy.

Then, it is said, there is a class of white settlers from Kansas who are content to fold their hands and eat the bread of charity. These men, likewise, vote the republican ticket—for pay—and unless their pay comes regularly they frighten the leaders by threats of bolting. We quote from the local newspaper as follows:

The republican bosses in Guthrie and Kingfisher became greatly alarmed a couple of weeks ago when they learned that the two classes of voters above described had voted en masse to the Union Labor and Farmers' Alliance—so-called. It began to look as though a large number of negroes would vote the people's ticket, and as many of the whites belonged to the alliance, it was believed they would desert the republican party almost to a man. The bosses were forced to stop the stampede.

The bosses were forced to stop the stampede. This feat was a little ahead of that of Pecksniff Shepard, who had merely printed a story about the managing editor of THE CONSTITUTION—an alleged sketch of his career—that was a lie from beginning to end. It was such an enormous lie that even Pecksniff Shepard must have felt uncomfortable when he saw it in print. It was not too big, however, for the capacious masthead of THE Chicago Inter-Ocean, which gulped it down and brought it up afterwards as an editorial cud.

This feat was a little ahead of that of Pecksniff Shepard, who had merely printed the stupendous piece of fiction as a communication. But now comes The Boston Advertiser as a candidate for the championship of the republican middle-heads. Discarding the fiction set in motion by Pecksniff Shepard, The Advertiser invents a new piece, and gives THE CONSTITUTION a prominent place in the plot.

The story the Boston rival of Pecksniff

representative newspaper brands the whole affair as infamous, and dismisses it in these words:

The destitute negroes and charity rustlers from southwest Kansas will claim loudly that this \$45,000 appropriation, but that they deserved it. It is not for the negroes that they starved or froze to death. The people of Oklahoma are self-respecting. They would soon touch this corruption fund of Steele and his henchmen. They have nothing but condemnation for his action.

This ought to settle it. But if the republican congress can be made to believe that this appropriation would benefit the party, it will doubtless be forthcoming. That is the pity of it.

New York Getting Anxious.

New York is getting anxious over the outlook for the world's fair, and she is saying some very sharp things about the way the work is going backward in Chicago. The whole country has grown weary of the squabble in which the Chicago people are engaged over the site, and New York suggests that she either proceed with the work without further wrangling, or resign the contract and admit that she is unable to perform it.

There is some reason in this. The local newspapers declare that no progress has been made since the contract was awarded; and as we have stated on former occasions, when this question came up for discussion, Chicago is in disgrace before the whole country, and the honor and dignity of America is at stake.

The Buffalo Express charges that Chicago has deceived the country. "She said she had an ideal site for the world's fair, and she led congress to suppose that the minute she got the fair millions would pour into her lap." The Express claims that the whole civilized world is laughing at us, and adds:

The house of representatives has little to do now. There is time for debate on a bill to repeal the world's fair law. Representative Farquhar would be a good man to introduce such a bill, the council, daily pressed and reiterated by THE CONSTITUTION, the people of Atlanta failed to realize the vital necessity for prompt action, and the registration the second time was not as large as it should have been. When the matter came to a vote only 1,608 ballots were cast, though an overwhelming majority of them was for the issuance of bonds—fairly showing that if the full registration had voted, at least two-thirds would have cast their ballots for water bonds.

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Shepard tells is a peculiar one. It says that because THE CONSTITUTION endorsed and advocated the democratic platform of 1884, as advocated by Mr. Randall, the paper was boycotted. "Its advertising patronage and its subscription lists dwindled." Then, "anxious to reinstate itself with its democratic constituency, THE CONSTITUTION raised the color line in Georgia, and for the past two years has indulged itself in advocating the absolute proscription of the colored people from voting. In order to suppress any independent movement at home, it has also advocated the same course toward white people who had any political affiliation with the blacks, the result being that some prominent white republicans, who have still maintained that principle and during all the years since the war have never felt a social ban, have recently been subjected to this added mortification on account of their political ideas."

And to all this The Advertiser adds: "The new convert is proverbially the greatest radical, and THE CONSTITUTION has carried the color line farther than it was ever thought of before in Georgia. As a result, very few white men can be found who desire, for the sake of political principle, to withstand the prejudice thus aroused, and the republican party is therefore practically disbanded as an organization."

We think The Boston Advertiser is undoubtedly entitled to the blue ribbon in this contest between the middle-heads. The excuse for the lie which Pecksniff Shepard printed is that it was based on a case of mistaken identity, but there is absolutely no excuse for the statements which we have taken from The Boston Advertiser—unless, indeed, they are written by an ignoramus who has just been imported from some foreign country.

Since the present editor of THE CONSTITUTION took charge of its columns nearly fifteen years ago, this paper has never ceased to urge, on the part of the south, a policy of justice and kindness to the negroes, and it has never ceased to denounce every attempt on the part of the republican system and corruptionists to draw the colorline. It has endeavored to show the negroes that neither the government nor the republican party can give them the confidence and respect of their fellow-citizens; that everything they hope to do must be the result of their own efforts, assisted by the friendly attitude of the whites toward the negroes. So far as THE CONSTITUTION is concerned, the writer in The Advertiser has resorted to deliberate misrepresentation.

That there has been a change of feeling in the south during the past two years, and that THE CONSTITUTION has faithfully reflected that change is undoubtedly true. But there has been no change whatever in the friendly attitude of the whites toward the negroes. When Mr. Harrison entered the white house, the south had been enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity. Both whites and blacks were happy and contented. The Cleveland administration, firm, just and honest, seemed to have settled the status of affairs and the south looked forward with some hope and assurance that they would continue to be free from the hectoring and bullying of the sectionalists and bloody-shirt apostles. The time seemed to be thoroughly ripe for a season of peace and reconciliation and a shifting of issues from sectional questions growing out of the war to those of more general importance.

The man who tells you how to run the paper every day—

In every town in Georgia he prevails, But just be patient with him and let him have his way.

He'll create a big sensation-splitting rails.

The Banks County Gazette continues to improve. Editor Rorke is on deck and the county is safe.

Editor Edwards, of The Macon County Citizen, while in Atlanta recently, was mistaken for a preacher, and it is rumored that he has construed it into a call to preach and is exhorting his subscribers to pay up before they die.

A certain Georgia editor, being asked to write in a lady's album, penned the following lines:

When e'er these wretched lines you spy I pray you to remember I.

A brother editor, new in the business, followed with this couplet:

Turn on these lines your eyes so dim When you get done remembering him.

The Hinesville Gazette is not the largest weekly in the state, but it bids fair to be one of the newest.

Editor Hanlon, of The Quitman Press, is advertising stock for sale. He takes cows, horses, hogs and cord wood on subscription.

It is the opinion of the Sandersville Progress that it would be folly to introduce criminal executions by electricity into Georgia. The law is delayed so long that the electric apparatus would rust before a final judgment could be passed.

IN THE POLITICAL FIELD.

John Bentley, one of Covington's enterprising colored citizens, says he has authorized no one to use his name for the legislature. He says he would not be a candidate under any circumstances.

The Brunswick Post is of the opinion that the Young Men's Democratic Club of Glynn county is asleep. It is taking very little interest in the political situation.

The legislative campaign in Richmond county grows in interest daily, and only two candidates have been nominated for the state senate. It is a second candidate to announce his race, subject to the primary of 3rd of September, and this puts another strong and popular young man in the investigation by the heavenly crew in Washington.

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PARAPHRAGM PENCILINGS.

Not long since we encountered a scurilous criticism of Oglethorpe, the founder of Georgia. Very often does a wise and virtuous man become the butt of a scurilous attack.

Oglethorpe had his faults, but after all he was a grand man, whose planting of the colony of Georgia was prompted by the purest philanthropic motives.

In the continental wars of the last century he won distinction as one of the most trusted lieutenants of Eugene and Marborough, but nowhere did he render better service to his country than on the western continent. It is more probable that the infant colony of Georgia would have been destroyed by a Spanish invasion but for his far-sighted statesmanship.

He very easily secured the friendship of Tomochichi, and in 1739, negotiated a treaty with the lower Creeks at Cusseta, an Indian town, three miles below the present city of Columbus. The existing southern and western boundaries of Georgia, as far north as the Cherokee lands, were fixed by the terms of that treaty.

Oglethorpe, with a small military escort, traversed the state from east to west, crossing by means of canoes or rafts the Ogeechee, Altamaha, Oconee, Ocmulgee, Flint and Chattooga rivers. Both Pickett, in his "History of Alabama," and Stevens, in his "History of Georgia," furnish us with interesting details of this important transaction. At a later period he was offered the command of the British forces during the American revolution. This position he declined, probably because of his sympathy for the struggling colonies.

A correspondent of The Marietta Journal suggests W. E. H. Starns, of Griffin, to succeed Mr. Edwards.

It is believed that Brock and Tattnall will oppose each other for the legislature.

Y. Nash and W. C. Holbrook are Rockdale's candidates for representatives. It is thought that a dark horse will be in the race.

During a visit to Tallulah Falls, The Athens Banner editor says that he was told that the revenue officers had received secret instructions to raise no money in stills in the ninth district, that after the fall election to capture that district for the republicans, and then to buy up the moonshine vote by allowing them to make all the whisky they wanted without paying the government any tax.

The Brunswick Times: The situation is this: Colonel Head has twenty-six votes instructed for him, and he will get the four un instructed votes. Colonel Norwood has eight votes instructed and

is a bad man. The democrats could have told them this months ago.

THE GRAND OLD PARTY WILL HAVE TO POLITICALLY APPLIED TO IT BEFORE THE YEAR IS OUT.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

BILL NYE settles the disputed authorship of "Beautiful Smiles," concluding that he wrote the poem. Eli Perkins should now reach over to the west.

It is officially announced from the center of the United States that the United States has a population of 64,000,000. This ought to satisfy Minneapolis and St. Paul.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX, who has been writing sentimental gush, declares that a certain young man kissed her sweetheart "with a shudder and groan." She must have been a homely and unattractive as Mrs. Wilcox's verse.

AN ALCOVE in the public library of Boston, will be dedicated to the memory of the late John Boyle O'Reilly.</p

TWO SENSATIONS IN THE ALLIANCE.

GOV. GORDON'S ANTI-SUBTREASURY

Speech Was Widely Discussed on All Sides.

MR. CORPUT AND THE EXCHANGE.

The Report of the Committee—Other Matters of Interest.

The last day of the state alliance convention was productive of two interesting sensations, and all day long these two were topics for talk among the alliance men.

The first of these was the unanimous endorsement by the convention of the St. Louis platform, carrying with it, of course, the unanimous endorsement of the subtreasury plan of the alliance.

The second was the report of the committee having under consideration the investigation of ex-president of the exchange Corput.

The Subtreasury Endorsement.

Governor Gordon's speech of the night before was much talked about among the members of the convention before they assembled, and the discussion didn't cease with the calling of the body to order. The governor's declaration that he was unqualifiedly opposed to the subtreasury plan was not expected and proved the greater sensation on that account.

The bearing this declaration might have upon the senatorial contest was, of course, the point most discussed, and while a variety of opinions were advanced, one thing was certain: That the alliance men pinned their faith upon the subtreasury, and that, in the opinion of the majority, the governor's speech was a challenge to a test of strength between himself and the alliance—at least between himself and the alliance leaders.

During the morning the statement was made by an alliance leader that the state alliance would demand of every alliance man in the legislature that he vote for no candidate for the senate who did not stand squarely on the alliance platform, subtreasury and all.

The reports furnished by the secretary and the press committee contain no mention of any formal action upon the matter of senatorship. But they do show that the Georgia State Alliance, by a unanimous vote, endorses the national platform adopted at St. Louis.

This means that the Georgia State Alliance by a unanimous vote reiterates the endorsement of the subtreasury plan; and this endorsement, coming as it does right on the heels of Governor Gordon's declaration against that plan, is regarded as decidedly significant to say the least.

Governor Gordon and his friends say that his speech has not hurt him in the least, but on the contrary has benefited him. They say that he will receive the alliance vote, or a good part of it, as the alliance men know that he is in full sympathy with them and is their friend. The governor, it is said, has already told them that if necessary he will take the stump in support of the democratic nominees in the seventh and ninth congressional districts, both of whom are alliance men, and will do all in his power to secure their nomination. His services, he says, are at their disposal.

So far as his own race is concerned, he believes that the alliance vote cannot be delivered against him, and his friends bear him out in that belief.

The Corput Investigation.

As was expected, the committee having in hand the investigation of the actions of Mr. Felix Corput, made a report vindicating Mr. Corput so far as the Pedigo affidavit was concerned. The committee reported that the percentage demanded by Mr. Corput was for the benefit of the exchange and not for Mr. Corput personally.

Mr. Corput was congratulated by his friends at this result, but the report created a great deal of talk.

This was particularly about the attitude in which the exchange was put by that report. Speaking of the result of the investigation, Mr. John Sibley, president of one of the Cobb county suballiances and one of the most enthusiastic alliance men in the state, who produced the Pedigo affidavit and had it read to the convention, said:

"I am perfectly satisfied with the result of the investigation. My object in bringing up the matter was not a personal one at all. I had no ill-will and no ill-feeling against Mr. Corput; but, like many other alliance men who knew of the existence of that affidavit, I did want to know where to place the responsibility for what I considered an imposition upon the members of the alliance. I was under the impression that the exchange was established with a view to giving the farmers the benefit of cheaper goods. But, from all that I have been able to learn, the opposite has been the result. Mr. Pedigo's affidavit shows this, and so does that other one of the Baltimore guano house, which like that of Mr. Pedigo, was held over Mr. Corput's head when he was forced to resign the presidency of the exchange—or rather, when he did resign that position. In substance, both of these affidavits said that as president of the exchange and its responsible head, Mr. Corput stated that the exchange would protect dealers in whatever price they might put upon their commodities, so long as the exchange percentage was paid. As I said, the investigation has brought out just what I wanted to know, and I am fully satisfied."

The result of this investigation was freely discussed about the streets and in business circles yesterday. One result of this discussion was the statement by most of the leading guano men of the city, that while president of the exchange, Mr. Corput, in inviting bids from the different firms in the city, asked each firm to pay 50 cents per ton in advance on their bona fide price. The fertilizer merchants did it with the understanding that this would only apply to guano sold through the exchange, that sold directly from the

houses being 50 cents per ton cheaper. The merchants say that every ton of guano that was sold from the Alliance Exchange under Mr. Corput's management cost the farmers 50 cents per ton more than if they had gotten it somewhere else.

There were other important matters considered at yesterday's meeting of the alliance and much important business was transacted. The proceedings of that session—as much of them as are given to the public—are presented below.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Important Business Transacted by the State Alliance.

The State Farmers' Alliance convention adjourned yesterday just after noon. The chapter closed with prayer by Rev. Mr. Davie, of Habersham, chaplain of the alliance.

Perhaps the most important action taken by the convention was the adoption of the St. Louis platform, endorsing:

1. The subtreasury.

2. Government ownership of transportation lines.

And most significant, so far as state politics are concerned—the subtreasury.

This was the last important piece of work, passed just before the convention adjourned.

The delegates are nearly all gone now, and the hotels look desolate.

AN ATTACK ON MR. CALVIN.

Another matter in which considerable interest was felt by the convention was an attack, through Hon. Felix Corput, on Hon. Martin V. Calvin, of Richmond.

The attack comes from Mr. James Barrett, of Richmond, who has his eye on the same place that Mr. Calvin expects to have in the next legislature.

Mr. Barrett's charge was that Mr. Calvin, though a prominent member of the order, was not eligible to membership in the alliance. This was first printed by Mr. Barrett in the Augusta Evening News.

Then Mr. Barrett, enclosed this, in a letter, to Mr. Corput.

Mr. Corput is chairman of the executive committee, and both he and Mr. Calvin are candidates for the speakership of the next house.

Mr. Corput, without informing Mr. Calvin of the matter, laid it before the committee of which he (Mr. Corput) was chairman.

That committee, however, decided that it was not the proper body to adjudicate the matter, and referred it to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Calvin is a member of this committee, but refused to act upon a matter in which he was directly interested, and Dr. J. M. McDonald acted in his place.

The result is told in this official communication:

HALL OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, ATLANTA, Ga., August 20.—The following letter from Brother James Barrett, of Augusta, enclosing a copy of the letter from Mr. Corput, was handed to the alliance state convention this day by Brother Felix Corput. The letter was read and referred back to the alliance executive committee.

The judicial committee, to whom has been referred the complaint of Brother James Barrett, of Richmond, in regard to the eligibility of Brother M. V. Calvin in the Farmers' Alliance, decided:

That the meeting of the trustees of the Confederate Veterans' home brought to Atlanta several distinguished gentlemen. Among these was Colonel Nelson Tift, the founder of Albany and that splendid little city's most prominent citizen. Colonel Tift is greatly interested in the home, and he has been a valued member of the board.

Dr. Cary, fish commissioner of Georgia, was talking with Colonel Tift in the Kimball corridors after dinner yesterday.

There is little news about the fish," he said. "We have plenty of carp for the Georgia streams, and we have met with fair success wherever we have placed them."

HON. C. T. ZACHRY, of Henry county, who will be the next senator from the thirty-fourth district, and Hon. G. W. Harper, who will represent Carroll in the lower house, were prominent figures in the group of gentlemen who talked politics at the Kimball last evening.

Judge A. L. Miller and Mr. Marshall J. Hatchet, of Macon, were in the city yesterday. Judge Miller has made an enviable reputation upon the bench and is highly spoken of by all the lawyers of the Macon circuit.

The afternoon session, Colonel A. Q. Moody, of the judiciary committee, submitted the following report:

The judiciary committee, to whom has been referred the complaint of Brother James Barrett, of Richmond, in regard to the eligibility of Brother M. V. Calvin in the Farmers' Alliance, decided:

That it is very likely that Brother Calvin can be a member of the Farmers' Alliance, but he must be through charges brought against him primarily in his own suballiance.

2. That his suballiance, when he admitted him, did not believe that he did not need the discretion invested in him by section 2 article 4 of the constitution.

3. That the alliance committee not only that Brother Calvin is clearly eligible to membership in the Farmers' Alliance, but they are convinced that the grand purposes of our order would be served if we could make him a member of our organization.

4. That the alliance committee, in their judgment, has done nothing to sustain the charge of Bro. M. V. Calvin.

GEORGE T. MURKELL.

The report was received and unanimously adopted. Thereupon Brother Corput was given permission to say a word to the convention. He returned thanks for the kindly and enthusiastic spirit in which the brethren had addressed the committee. He explained the business which he has outside his farm, and reiterated his devotion to the principles of the order.

I certify that the foregoing is correct.

R. L. RUBKS,
Secretary Georgia State Alliance.

THE CORPUT RESOLUTIONS.

The committee, to whom was referred the investigation of the charges against Mr. Corput, submitted the following report:

We, the committee, to whom was submitted the following charge against Brother Felix Corput, find that the evidence adduced by the committee investigating said matter by examining all witnesses whom we could get, pro and con, unanimously agree that Brother Corput of any malfeasance while president of the exchange, except that he did not give the evidence submitted that the demand of the committee was allowed upon me and my horses was for the exchange and not for anybody else. We agree in finding that the charges brought out in the affidavits of Mr. J. W. Beck, Chairman, J. W. Newton, J. J. Barrett, R. M. Cooper, and William T. Flynt.

The report was read, Mr. Corput arose and thanked the committee, and said that he was glad the master had been exonerated.

He assured the committee that the master for not without political significance, stating that he was satisfied it was inspired by Hon. John T. Graves, of Rome; and further expressing some dissatisfaction with the Constitution had been somewhat active in the matter on account of the speech of the master of Georgia is missing.

His disappearance has awakened considerable trouble in the neighborhood as to where he has been made.

It was rumored yesterday that he had jumped into the river in front of the neighborhood.

After a few days he was found, carrying on his business from his little shop on Chestnut street, near the old Lawshe property.

At present he is in good health and is living in the neighborhood.

A good deal of excitement prevailed, and many curious people visited the well, but no attempt to drown it was made.

It appears that the well will be searched thoroughly today, and the mystery, if any it contains, cleared up.

Very little of the master's private life is known in the neighborhood, and this makes his mysterious disappearance more interesting neighborhood gossip.

This was adopted.

AN INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

The convention adopted the report of the special committee on insurance, which recommended that the convention elect a board of directors, consisting of five members, to formulate and put into execution a plan of insurance for the alliance of the state of Georgia.

The following directors were elected:

R. F. WRIGHT,
President.

W. A. WILSON,
Vice President.

W. B. MEERS,
Treasurer.

AFTER EDITOR BROWN.

Mr. Corput had his say about Editor Brown yesterday, and for a time things looked steady.

A committee had been appointed to consider the advisability of having the state organ owned directly by the state alliance.

They reported in favor of leaving the paper under its present management; which amounted to a straightforward endorsement of Editor Harry Brown and his co-laborers.

Mr. Corput moved to disagree to the report.

He thought a change of management was desirable. He charged that the paper was not run in the interest of the alliance, and said quite a number of things in the same brotherly tenor.

Colonel Livingston, anticipating a sharp

reply from Editor Brown, secured the floor himself.

He warmly defended Mr. Brown, and praised his skillful and wholly unselfish management of the paper.

Mr. Brown made several attempts to reply, but the motion to adopt the committee's report was put and carried, and Editor Brown was thoroughly vindicated and there was no need to say anything.

NOTICE TO THE EXHIBITORS.

A resolution was offered, and adopted with enthusiasm, in which cotton bagging was adopted as the alliance covering.

"Down with jute," was the sentiment of the convention.

The enthusiasm and unanimity were notable, showing that the alliance is as determined as ever in this fight.

INVITED TO THE EXPOSITION.

An invitation was extended the alliance, through President Smith, from the directors of the exposition, to attend the exposition this fall.

President Livingston made a short speech, urging the acceptance of the invitation.

Mr. Corput, enclosed this, in a letter,

A MESSAGE TO KANSAS.

The following resolution was passed, a copy of them to be presented to the Kansas alliance by the Georgia delegation appointed to bear fraternal greeting:

"We, the alliance of Georgia, in convention assembled, desire to express our hearty thanks to our brothers of the northwest, and believing that the politicians now in power encourage strife and partition, and that our country is in danger of being torn in pieces, we call upon you to do your duty, and to stand by us in this hour of trial."

1. The alliance greeting to the alliance of Kansas, and send to bear these greetings, brethren, as well as by their other conduct, the desires of their hearts in this matter.

2. That, through the enabling influences of our brothers, must come the restoration of unity and fraternal concord among our great nation.

That before this purifying influence, all sectional pride will disappear, and our great nation, in its true character, stand as one, and that the voice of the people will be supreme, and no north, no south, no east, no west, one nation, one government, one law, and special privileges to none, will reign supreme.

OTHER MATTERS.

The eligibility clause was made identical with that of the national alliance, providing that no one shall be eligible to be a member unless he be a farmer, farm laborer, mechanician, country school teacher, country preacher, country physician, country editor, or the editor of a strictly agricultural journal.

A list of grievances was established to be five in number, to be voted upon by the convention.

That committee, however, decided that it was not the proper body to adjudicate the matter, and referred it to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Calvin is a member of this committee, but refused to act upon a matter in which he was directly interested, and Dr. J. M. McDonald acted in his place.

IN THE HOTEL CORRIDORS.

The alliance convention has brought to Atlanta many prominent people from all parts of the state, and the corridors of the Kimball and the Market have been crowded during the convention recesses. Yesterday Governor Gordon's declaration against the subtreasury plan was first printed by Mr. Barrett in the Augusta Evening News.

Then Mr. Barrett, enclosed this, in a letter, to Mr. Corput.

Mr. Corput is chairman of the executive committee, and both he and Mr. Calvin are candidates for the speakership of the next house.

Mr. Corput, without informing Mr. Calvin of the matter, laid it before the committee of which he (Mr. Corput) was chairman.

That committee, however, decided that it was not the proper body to adjudicate the matter, and referred it to the judiciary committee.

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GOV. GORDON GOING

TO ATTEND THE REUNION OF THE BLUE AND GRAY

In Knoxville—Mr. F. A. Masses, of Tennessee, Appointed on the Governor's Staff Yesterday.

Governor Gordon is to be one of the most popular and prominent figures at the reunion of the blue and gray in Knoxville, Tenn., October 7th, 8th and 9th.

A special committee of prominent citizens of Knoxville came to Atlanta to tender the invitation.

The governor has promised to go, if he can possibly do so. His military staff will probably accompany him.

Governor Gordon has recently appointed Mr. F. A. Masses, of Knoxville, as a member of his staff from East Tennessee.

HOW IT WAS PLANNED.

The Knoxville Chamber of Commerce, acting in connection with Fred Ault Bienville, Confederate Veterans, Zebulon Clegg Company and Fred Ault, President G. W. Clegg, decided last week to have a grand reunion of the veterans who wore the gray and the blue. Immediately various committees were appointed to go to work for the reunion. The first thing done was the raising of \$10,000 to be spent in advertising. The matter had been decided and it was put out. Already 100,000 posters, 200,000 folders and 180,000 hand bills have been sent out.

To show the interest which Knoxville people are taking, it need only be said that six or eight trains are now traveling in various parts of the country to work up an interest in the reunion.

Yesterday Mr. Shepard and Mr. H. S. Mizner, president of the Knoxville Furniture Company, called on Governor Gordon. The governor, it is remembered, is commandant-in-chief of confederate veterans. He assured the gentlemen that he would be present with his staff.

These gentlemen also called on all state officers and other prominent Atlanta people, and extended passing invitations to do attend the reunion. Major Thompson did so.

Mr. Shepard extended an invitation to all the military companies of the city to attend and take part in the sham battle and competitive drill. The invitation will be acted upon.

The military bands will be invited to attend and play at the reunion. Major Thompson did so.

"That'll suit us," said Captain English, "as the resolution was read."

It was then adopted.

The appropriations unexpended were shown by City Comptroller Goldsmith to be \$937,132.83, while the warrants drawn were \$29,964.79.

The board agreed to appropriate \$500 for the tower for the clock on the old capitol.

The board then concurred in appropriating \$500 to continue Arthur street to West Hunter.

In expending \$761.67 for a main along Pine street from West Peachtree to Spring, thence along Spring to Hunnicut avenue and thence west to West Peachtree.

In building sidewalks on Venable street between Alexander and Pine at a cost of \$330.

In paying out \$300 for rock curbing, brick walls and guttering on Jones avenue from Martin street to Grant park.

In refunding ice loans to Echols & Richards.

In expending \$25 for sidewalks on Rice from Franklin to the Boulevard.

In paying to W. J. Montgomery \$9.25, amount derived from the sale of a cow at police headquarters.

In refunding to J. M. Brooks \$10 amount of fine.

A report of the city comptroller showed:

Appropriated.....\$132,300.00 \$ 48,600.00 Paid up.....150,223.96 42,169.20 Overdrawn.....26,000.96

Curbing and Widening Sewers

Walls.....\$21,857.50 104,970.20

Appropriated.....\$50,000.00 162.10 Paid up.....35,333.05 80,630.00 Overdrawn.....14,666.95

Blocks, Opening and Widening

Shops.....\$21,175.00 100,470.20

Appropriated.....\$10,000.00 162.10 Paid up.....10,000.00 80,630.00 Overdrawn.....0.00

Overdrawn.....26,000.96

Curbings and Widening

Sewers.....\$21,175.00 100,470.20

Appropriated.....\$10,000.00 162.10 Paid up.....10,000.00 80,630.00 Overdrawn.....0.00

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THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

AN IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES YESTERDAY.

A Resolution to Turn the Property Over to the City of Atlanta Referred to the General Committee.

The Soldiers' Home will be completed by September 15th.

So say the architects, Messrs. Bruce & Morgan, and the contractor, Mr. Boylston.

And it is a building that will do credit to the city, the county, the state at large and the noble-hearted people who have contributed to the glorious project.

There was a very important meeting of the board of trustees yesterday at the capitol.

There were present Judge W. L. Calhoun, president; Hon. W. H. Harrison, secretary; Mr. Paul Romare, treasurer; Colonel Richard Hobbs and Hon. Nelson Tift, of Albany; Captain W. D. Ellis, Dr. Amos Fox, Major A. M. Foutre, of Bartow; General Phil Cook, Mr. Bruce, of Bruce & Morgan, and Mr. Boylston.

As president and chairman of the building committee, Judge Calhoun tendered a very comprehensive report of the progress of the work.

Mr. Paul Romare, as treasurer, tendered his report, showing a very satisfactory state of affairs financially. Mr. Harrison, as secretary, handed in his report, which was full and complete, giving the details of the work.

A bill for extra work was referred to President Calhoun with power to act as to the payment.

The general committee of five, of which Captain W. D. Ellis is chairman, appointed at the last meeting to consider the future of the home with regard to its support and maintenance, asked for further time, which was granted.

Colonel Hobbs introduced a resolution to the effect that a committee be appointed to confer with the city authorities of Atlanta, with a view to turning over the home to the city on condition that it be made a home for invalid soldiers, and it was referred to the general committee.

This seems to be the most popular idea with the board, to turn it over either to the city or the state as soon as it is completed.

After the routine work was over, the board paid a visit to the home. All the members were highly pleased with the appearance of the building, which is a magnified structure. It will be completed about the 15th of September, and will be ready for occupancy.

The most serious problem that now confronts the board is its final disposition. They consider that it is essential that it should be taken in charge by the authorities of the city or state, so that its perpetuity and proper management will be assured beyond question.

The general committee is hard at work trying to solve that question now.

THE YOUNG MEN'S LEAGUE.

An Appeal for the Young Men to Enroll Their Names.

The Young Men's Democratic League is the talk of the town.

Every young democrat in Atlanta manifests great interest in the affairs of the league, and it is certain that an enormous roll of membership will be had within the next few days.

The roll book has been opened by the secretary, with the assistance of the executive committee a great list of names is being added every day to the roll.

It is of vital importance to the league that the young men desiring to become members of the league subscribe their names to the constitution at once.

For the Young Men's League, Mr. Johnson has issued the following announcement:

To the Young Men of Atlanta: All young men who wish to join the Young Men's Democratic League of Fulton County, can do so by sending a telegram to Captain E. Moore, John W. Cox, Hamilton Douglass, Walter R. Brown and Thomas F. Flynn.

The new executive committee will be announced in a few days. HARVEY JOHNSON, President.

THE HORSE GUARDS.

A Splendid Drill and Tilt Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday was the day for the quarterly drill of the Governor's Horse Guards.

In the afternoon the company turned out thirty-five to forty strong and marched to the beautiful parade grounds on Capitol avenue.

The horses of the guard are the most admirable ever conducted by the company.

There were a large number of carriages filled with visitors on the ground, and the splendid maneuvering of Georgia's crack cavalry company was witnessed with enthusiastic interest.

After the drill was over the tournament squad engaged in a tilt, and displayed wonderful skill and proficiency in the art of cutting off heads and bearing off rings in this cavalry practice.

The Guards are doing their level best to bring them out to do a training as will carry them through the coming tournament at Piedmont exposition with flying colors.

THE COUNTY DIGESTS.

Fulton County Officials Return Made Yesterday.

Fulton's official return was made yesterday to the comptroller general's office.

One thing more than has already been said about the return is worthy of note. That is this:

With one single exception the values accepted were voluntary. No effort whatever was made to swell the total, only one piece of property in the whole county being assessed.

The decrease in value is in the solid natural product of Atlanta.

In fact, with the usual percentage of assessments common in other counties, the return would have shown a much greater increase.

The increase, by the official figures, is \$5,439,978.

The list for yesterday was:

Faulding.....\$1,424,222 Floyd.....\$5,377,222

1,116,713 7,916,702

7,569 460,890

Fulton.....46,005,207 Talbot.....1,475,807

40,615,229 1,425,470

5,439,978 3,821,881

2,116,763 6,116

That makes 132 counties heard from, showing an aggregate net increase of \$30,759,627.

IN MEMORIAM.

Whereas it has pleased the Grand Master of the Universe to take from our midst our beloved brother, Calhoun Floyd,

Respectfully, The Georgia Lodge, No. 66 extend to his family, to the body of Masonry, and to his friends, their profound regret at his departure from us, and for the loss sustained by his beloved order by his death. Unimpeachable in public and private life; no breath of slander ever tarnished his fair name. As husband and father, he was faithful and true; as a Mason, he stood in every way above the average. His life was a sublime principle of our order, and in his death he leaves an example to be emulated by us all. His character was the embodiment of strength and uprightness, and his name will forever shine on the records of this lodge, as an emblem of virtue and morality, and from the Grand Lodge on High. He died too soon to be raised which the memory of his charitable, blameless, highly Masonic life ever serve as a beacon to all Masons.

Resolved, further, That these resolutions be spread on the minutes of this lodge and published in each of the daily papers of Atlanta, and that a copy be sent to his bereaved family.

H. T. EARNEST,

J. E. WILLIAMS,

R. M. ROSE,

Committee.

Chronic Inflammation of the Bladder is promptly cured by the Excelsior Springs, Mo., water.

ALL FITS stopped by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

sun wed fri sun

A RAILWAY MAIL EXCHANGE
Will Soon Be Established in Atlanta by the Railroads.

The Southern Travelers' Guide recently reported that a railway mail exchange would be established in Atlanta at an early date for the prompt delivery of all mail pertaining to railroad service.

An exchange of this kind is being operated very successfully in Chicago and other large cities, and as Atlanta's railroad mail is very heavy, and constantly growing, we believe that it would be an economical move on the part of the railroads to establish such a service.

The modus operandi of handling the business is about as follows:

Each line, a member of the exchange, sends its messenger to the exchange three or more times daily, with any letters or purely railway mail for distribution amongst the members of the exchange, for either city or railway mail.

The same is received, stamped with the date and hour received, and distributed in boxes similar to postal-car boxes, one or more of which are assigned to each member of the exchange, and the mail for the line represented by said messenger, is delivered to him. Thus, the entire time necessarily consumed by the messenger in the exchange room does not exceed two minutes for each visit, making it to each member, a very cheap method of exchanging mail as between the roads.

The greatest care is taken, from necessity, taken in handling this railway mail matter, so as not to infringe on the United States postal laws.

The exchanges in the large cities forward to the different passenger depots in the city, any train, mail that may be received up to the last hour, by the messengers from the different roads, insuring the train mail going forward with promptness and dispatch.

The work in these exchanges is usually handled by a superintendent and junior assistants.

The Chicago Railway Exchange has fifty-six lines as members, and handles daily from nine to eleven thousand pieces of railway mail.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Georgia.

WASHINGTON, August 21.—Indications for tomorrow: Local rains, southerly winds, stationary temperature, except in extreme northern portion, slightly cooler.

SIGNS SERVICE U. S. A.

ATLANTA, GA., August 21.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

STATIONS.

Bacon R. W. D. B. D. Wind. Rainfall. Weather.

STATIONS.					
Meridian	30 04 52 72	W	Light	01	Cloudy
Pensacola	30 08 52 16	S	10	TC	Cloudless
Mobilia	30 08 52 4	S	8	00	Cloudless
Montgomery	30 04 54 36	S	6	00	Cloudless
Mobile	30 04 54 36	S	6	00	Cloudless
Baltimore	30 06 54 12	S	6	00	Cloudless
Galveston	29 58 56 56	SW	6	00	Cloudy
Corpus Christi	29 58 56 56	SW	6	00	Cloudy
Brownsville	30 06 52 74	S	Light	00	Cloudless
Port Eads	30 06 52 74	S	Light	00	Cloudless

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Local Time) TIME OF OBSERVATION.

STATIONS.					
7 a.m.	30 15 57 NW	6	.00	Cloudless	
	6 00 SW	3	.00	PCloudy	
Maximum Thermometer					80
Minimum Thermometer					71
Total Rainfall					71

COTTON BELT BULLETIN.

Observation taken at 6 p. m. 75th meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.

Maximum Temperature Rainfall.

Temperature Rainfall.

Humidity Rainfall.

Wind Rainfall.

Cloudiness Rainfall.

Atmospheric Pressure Rainfall.

Barometric Pressure Rainfall.

Fog Rainfall.

Cloudiness Rainfall.

Atmospheric Pressure Rainfall.

Barometric Pressure Rainfall.

Fog Rainfall.

Cloudiness Rainfall.

Atmospheric Pressure Rainfall.

Barometric Pressure Rainfall.

Fog Rainfall.

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Atmospheric Pressure Rainfall.

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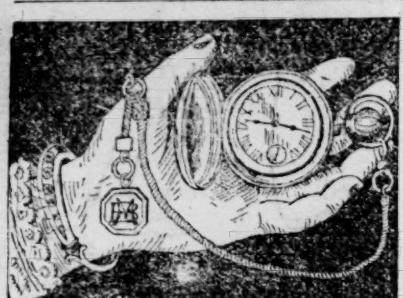
Barometric Pressure Rainfall.

Fog Rainfall.

Cloudiness

Set
Your
Watch.
**FREEMAN &
CRANKSHAW**

OPIUM
Atlanta, Ga. Office 104½ Whitehall St.



For the Next Few Weeks

we are offering special bargains in
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.

It will pay you to call and examine our stock before purchasing.

MAIER & BERKELE,
93 Whitehall St.

A. L. DELKIN. CHAS. H. GIRARDEAU.

DELKIN & GIRARDEAU,

REAL ESTATE. 4 East Alabama Street.

DO YOU WANT A HOME?

\$6,500 will buy an Edgewood home with nearly two acres; convenient to both Georgia trains and electric line.

\$3,500—8 room house Gordon st., West End; one of the choicest lots in West End.

\$2,250—5 room cottage Hillard st.; large corner lot, on electric line; house new.

\$2,750—3 room house Hillard st., in cheap, \$2,250—Vacant tract near Technological school, 110x50'; lies well, and will make lots.

\$2,100—Elevated shaded lot near Fulton County electric line, with two fronts, 10x52'.

Elevated Forest av. lot, 50x13'; lies perfect, and will be sold this week at a sacrifice. Let's see who will scoop this.

The choicest lot on Washington Hights will be sold by us this week at a bargain.

\$1,750 will buy a magnificent corner lot on Jackson st., which can be subdivided into 3 lots.

\$650 will buy 3 lots on Fowler, 25x100 each.

\$600—Shaded Fraser st. lot near Ga. ave.

\$200—Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave.

\$450—Shaded Martin st. lot, near Ga. ave.

\$300—2-r. house, Little st., 50x100, corner.

\$250 per acre for 10 acres, West Atlanta.

\$200 per acre for 100 acres, north of Atlanta.

You may not see what you want advertised, but call on us and we will suit you. We sold six buildings during the past week. Call on us if you want to buy or sell.



PERFECTED CRYSTALLINE LENSES

TRADE MARK. Quality First and Always.

FAULKNER, KELLAM & MOORE,

Manufacturing Opticians.

MAKE A SPECIALTY OF REPAIRING and have experts in Soldering Gold Eye-glasses.

New to Marietta st., after September 1st, at No. 12 Whitehall st.

Aug. 8-10 tf-sp.

Scott & Lieberman, Real Estate Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

HAVE SOME VERY NICE VACANT LOTS near the Technical school, and the owner is willing to sell cheap and on very reasonable terms. These lots are very conveniently located. Call and see us.

20x120 on Glenn street, between Humphreys and McDaniel streets. Four two room houses, rents well, sidewalk and rubble stone street, for \$2,500.

7-R. H., 10x120, Hayes, corner Rhodes street, good stables, \$3,750.

One 4 and 3-R. House, 100x100 lot, on Tennial street, 10x120, good stable, \$2,500.

One 4 and 3-R. House, 50x100 lot, on Howell street, \$1,200.

5-R. H., 10x120, on Plum street, lot 50x105, corner, very reasonable terms, small cash payment, for \$1,700.

2-R. H. in Reynoldstown, 40x100, for \$400.

6-R. H. on Linden avenue, corner lot 11x3120, convenient to either horse or electric cars, \$2,000.

7-R. H. in Ellis street, 50x100, corner, for \$2,750.

50x135 lot on Capitol avenue, corner, improved, for \$5,500.

8-R. H. with garage, 10x120, stable, lot 70x150.

60x135 feet, vacant, on Boulevard, for \$1,000.

8-R. H., 80x114 feet on Martin street, \$2,500.

5-R. H. on North Avenue, corner lot, for \$2,000.

6-R. H. on Peachtree street, corner lot 11x3100, barn and stable, excellent well of water, etc., at \$3,500.

4-R. H. on Hillard street, lot 50x100, \$1,000. One-half cash.

2-R. H. on Hillard street, lot 40x65, \$800. One-half cash.

40x120 on Marietta street, near in, for \$100 per front foot.

104x218 feet on Luckie street for \$5,000. This place is bounded by three streets, and easy of subdivision, call on us about it.

Scott & Lieberman, 20 Peachtree street, rents, negotiates loans and attends to any and all the business concerning the handling of real estate.

Scott & Lieberman, 20 Peachtree street.

ANSLEY BROS.,

Real Estate Agents, 10 East

Alabama Street.

\$25,000—BEAUTIFUL PEACHREEE home, east front, lot 100 feet from

Georgia Avenue, 10x120, half acre, \$6,000. Peabody, lot 60x220; a bargain.

7,000, two lots on West Peachtree, 60x200; nicely suited. This is only \$5,700 a lot; cheap.

5,500, elegant North Avenue lot 72x300, near Peachtree.

6,000, West Baker street, 9-room house and lot near Spring Hill.

5,000, Calhoun street, 6-room house and lot 10x120.

50x100, Capitol ave., corner lot, east front, 50x300.

3,500, 2-2 room houses renting for \$12.

5,500, 9-room house 8 rooms, and lot near in, 6,000, 9-room houses, 8 rooms, and lot near Courtland and Cain.

4,500, 6-room house and lot 10x120 on Highland ave., electric line and streets on three sides, 2,750, Smith st., 6-room house and lot on Whitehill.

2,000, Calhoun st., house and lot, house 5 rooms, 3,000, Williams st., place, nice house, good lot, 4,750, new 9-room house and half acre lot at Edgewood, excellent nine.

2,750, Georgia Avenue, house and lot near Capitol ave., 5,000, Smith st., lot 10x150, near Whitehill.

7,000, Loyd st., property near in, consisting of an 8-room house and lot, 10x120.

DECATUR PROPERTY.

5,000, 5 acres land and 6-room house fronting R.R. 2,900, 11½ acres and 10-room lot in center of town.

4,500, 11½ acres and 10-room lot in limits of town. Office 10 East Alabama.

TALKING TEMPERANCE

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

Preparing for the Convention—The Ladies Discuss the Question Regarding the Sale of Liquor to Minors.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union met at Trinity church at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

There was a large attendance, Mrs. M. L. McClendon occupying the chair, with Miss Missouri Stokes as secretary.

The meeting was a very interesting one. Its principal object was arranging committees for the reception and entertainment of the national union convention, which meets in this city on November 14th, and will remain in session for five days.

A number of committees were appointed to arrange for the coming convention.

The finance committee, the object of which is to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the entertainment of the guests, is composed of Mrs. J. M. Skinner, chairman; Mrs. Bella K. Abbott, Mrs. Mary N. Calloway, with the additional committee of gentlemen Mr. A. M. Murphy, chairman; Professor De Witt C. Engle, Mr. Green T. Dodd, Mr. T. P. Westmoreland and Rev. Dr. J. W. Lee.

The reception committee consists of Mrs. M. P. Brown, chairman; Mrs. Ed. M. Evans, Mrs. J. B. Merritt and Mrs. J. R. Parks, Mrs. D. O. Dougherty, Mrs. Carrie Medlock and Mrs. Sallie Saul, with an additional committee of gentlemen composed of Mr. J. G. Thresher, chairman; Mr. Phil Dodd, Major M. C. Kiser, Judge Cunningham, Colonel B. F. Abbott, Rev. James Smith and Mr. Mark Morrison.

The committee on arrangements consists of Mrs. E. C. Witter, chairman; Miss M. H. Stokes, Mrs. O. E. Mitchell, Mrs. H. A. Auton and Mrs. M. E. Osborne; the committee of gentlemen, being composed of Mr. A. A. Murphy, Mr. A. A. DeLoach, Dr. Perkins and Mr. E. M. Evans.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

After the routine work was over Professor De Witt C. Engle introduced to the ladies the ladies to assist him in the organization of the Sons of Temperance, one of the oldest temperance organizations in the country, having been organized forty-eight years ago.

Professor Engle stated that the order had been revived, and a lodge had been partly organized on Tuesday night last, but the organization was incomplete, and another meeting to perfect the work will be held on next Thursday evening.

He spoke very earnestly, and his address had a telling effect on the ladies present.

In this country the Sons of Temperance, one of the oldest temperance organizations in the country, had been organized forty-eight years ago.

Professor Engle, however, has done a great work, and the great temperance organizations of the country had their origin in this movement which swept over the country like a great tidal wave.

The address was listened to with great interest, and replied to most gracefully by Mrs. McClendon in a few appropriate remarks.

ONE HUNDRED MINORS.

After the visitation of the prohibition laws were discussed, and general discussion followed.

One lady reported that on the day of the midsummer festival 100 minors were seen to go into a saloon on Peachtree street and drink.

Among them was, as it was alleged, a Sunday school superintendent.

Another lady said that "No Minors Allowed in Hotel" had been removed from the greater number of saloons to allude to the city ordinances that would reach those cases and compel the liquor dealers to keep the sidewalks clear.

There was no one present who could enlighten her, and consequently her query remained unanswered.

The ladies are making great preparations for the coming convention, and they urgently request the aid and co-operation of the people of the city in entertaining the visitors.

There will be about 500 delegates from all sections of the country, and the ladies desire that the people of Atlanta will open their homes and hearts and give them a royal welcome.

All those who will receive delegates at their homes are requested to send their names to Mrs. M. L. McClendon, chairman committee on entertainment, No. 117 Washington street.

Do not let that heat of midsummer, but get rid of it at once, by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which will give you strength and vigor. Sold by druggists.

OBSTRUCTING THE SIDEWALKS.

Another lady said that the fact that the sidewalks on Decatur and Alabama streets were frequently so blockaded with whisky barrels that she could scarcely pass along the sidewalks.

The wholesale liquor dealers came in for a good deal of abuse, and it was suggested that they be required to keep the sidewalks clear.

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BLADDER.

Keep the blood pure and the kidneys when you are sick.

BLADDER.

Will cure Bright's disease, or any urinary trouble.

For evidence of same, write to Dr. John Miller, 31 Marietta st., Suwanee, Fla.

MRS. BARKER'S FUNERAL

The Untimely Ending of a Useful and Beautiful Life.

Mrs. Charles D. Barker, wife of Mr. Charles D. Barker, editor of The Southern Star, was buried yesterday.

Mrs. Barker's death occurred Wednesday night about 11 o'clock, at their home on the corner of Irwin and Hill streets.

She was a daughter of S. D. Coleman, mayor of Fort Gaines, and a daughter of Mr. James Coleman, of Alabama, one of the prominent men of that state.

Mrs. Barker was a graduate of Judson College, college, and a lady of the highest culture and attainments.

The funeral occurred at the residence yesterday afternoon, and was conducted by Rev. T. P. Cleveland, in a most impressive manner.

A large concourse of friends followed the remains to the cemetery on the hillside overlooking the city.

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